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For the seven weeks ended June 3, 1899, cerebro-spinal meningitis has been reported as follows: Philadelphia, 80 cases, 45 deaths; Lancaster, Lancaster County, 13 cases, 7 deaths; Ephrata, Lancaster County, 3 cases, 2 deaths; Norristown, Montgomery County, 2 cases, resulting fatally.

Typhoid fever has been reported in Philadelphia during the same period as follows: Cases, 1,079; deaths, 160.

Yours, very truly,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

A case of smallpox on the steamship Carmarthenshire.

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., May 29, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the British steamship *Carmarthenshire*, arrived this day from Hongkong, had 1 case of smallpox (the fourth engineer) while in the bay at Hongkong. He was taken ashore at once (April 9), his clothing and bedding were burned, his room was disinfected by sulphur, and every person on board was vaccinated. The ship left Hongkong April 21 and no other sickness has occurred. Pratique was given here, but the steerage passengers, 52 Asiatics, are being subjected to the routine disinfection. The United States consular bill of health noted the occurrence of the case of smallpox, but nothing regarding precautions.

Respectfully, yours,

S. D. BROOKS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report from Columbia River Quarantine Station.

COLUMBIA RIVER QUARANTINE STATION,
Astoria, Oreg., June 1, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival this morning of the steamship *Monmouthshire*, from Hongkong, via Kobe and Yokohama, with 86 Chinese and 58 Japanese steerage passengers. There had been no quarantinable disease during the voyage. It was, however, considered advisable to disinfect with formalin all baggage of steerage passengers owing to the prevalence of plague at Hongkong. The Japanese and Chinese baggage was so mixed that it was necessary to treat all baggage alike. The steerage passengers were not bathed nor were the clothes they had on disinfected. In this particular instance, where no suspicious sickness had occurred, it was my opinion that the clothes worn were sufficiently aired during the voyage to almost preclude the possibility of containing infection.

I have not received instruction from the Bureau regarding the treatment of baggage of immigrants from Hongkong, about which I wrote on May 25, and shall continue to disinfect such baggage during the prevalence of plague at that port, unless instructed to the contrary.*

Very respectfully,

HILL HASTINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Assistant Surgeon Hastings and all quarantine officers on the Pacific coast were notified June 3 that the regulation of May 1, 1896, directing that the baggage of all Chinese immigrants landing on the Pacific coast be disinfected, was still in force.